

purchased in the St. Thomas market in May, 1922, and said to have been grown on the Island of Tortola, a British Island off the coast of St. Thomas."

57007. "No. 3. 'Key West Yam.' This variety was obtained from the Federal Experiment Station at Mayaguez, Porto Rico and planted at the Virgin Islands Experiment Station some two or three years ago. After growing this variety in a number of comparative tests in which a large number of local varieties were represented, the Porto Rico Experiment Station pronounced this the best variety tested under conditions at Mayaguez. It has shown considerable merit in St. Croix but has not fully established its superiority over the 'Black Rock' and 'Big Wig' varieties. The vines are medium in length and the leaves are of a very noticeably yellow-green. The tubers are yellow."

57011. "No. 1. 'Wrenchy' variety. This is an old local variety the history of which is not known. The vines are long and slender and the tubers are white. This variety is said to yield comparatively well on hard or poorly plowed land."

JUNIPERUS CEDRUS (Pinaceae), 57080. *Juniper*. From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. A Canary Island relative of the common juniper, differing only in minor botanical characters, and also in being less hardy. Dr. Georges Perez, of Orotava, Canary Islands, reported trees of this species with trunks a yard or more in diameter. The leaves are uniformly awl-shaped, and in whorls of threes. The wood is pleasantly perfumed. (Adapted from Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 669.)

LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM (Solanaceae), 56797. *Tomato*. From Nancy, France. Seeds presented by Prof. Edmond Gain, director, Botanic Garden. Var. "pimpinellifolium." A South American form, sometimes called the "currant tomato," with 2-ranked racemes of red fruits somewhat larger than a large red currant. The plant grows wild in Peru and Brazil, is very vigorous and comparatively hardy, and the fruits are excellent for preserving. (Adapted from Sturtevant, *Notes on Edible Plants*, p. 347.)

PHYLLOCARPUS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Caesalpinaceae), 56906. From El Barranquillo, Guatemala. Seeds purchased from Fernando Carrera, through A. C. Frost, American consul, Guatemala. "A magnificent flowering tree found in sandy loam in eastern Guatemala at 1,500 to 2,000 feet altitude. It is of broad spreading habit, 40 to 50 feet high, with light-green compound leaves. In January and February the tree is a mass of crimson-scarlet flowers which are borne in small clusters, and are each about an inch broad." (Wilson Popenoe.)